

## COUPE BACK TO TESTIFY

Valuable Witness in Certain Lines, Says Whitman.

## PLACE OF ABODE SECRET

Expenses Guaranteed—Lloyds Only London Concern Willing to Insure Life.

District Attorney Whitman said yesterday that Thomas Coupe, who came from England yesterday on the Mauretania with William A. De Ford, an Assistant District Attorney, would be valuable "for the purposes for which he was brought over." Coupe will be called as a witness in rebuttal in the Becker trial and will be a witness against most of the gunmen accused of shooting Rosenthal.

It was thought by some that it was in the police inquiry that Coupe would be most "valuable," and that that was the chief "purpose" in bringing him back from England. In the trial of Becker and the others Coupe will be used mainly to identify the gunmen. That has already been done, and by more than one witness. It is not thought likely that the District Attorney would go to the expense and trouble of bringing him back from England solely for that testimony.

Coupe was employed at the Elks' Club at the time Rosenthal was shot, and announced afterward that he saw the automobile used by the gunmen leaving the scene of the shooting. Shortly after it became known that he might be a witness in the trial of Becker Coupe left for England, where his parents lived. Dispatches from London stated he had said he feared the police would "get him" if he remained in New York. Three or four weeks ago Mr. De Ford was sent to England after him.

In London Mr. De Ford got in communication with Scotland Yard and with the American Embassy, and found that Coupe was with his parents in Preston, Lancashire. He went there and learned that Coupe's father was reluctant to have him return. His mission was further hindered by the fact that on the day he arrived news of the shooting of "Big Jack" Zelle was printed in the London papers, with the intimation that any of the witnesses against Becker who were going their ways carelessly might meet a similar fate.

At last, after his expenses while here and his fare back had been guaranteed, Coupe consented to come. Neither District Attorney Whitman nor Mr. De Ford would say yesterday whether Coupe also insisted on having his life insured during his stay. There was some talk of it, however, and the project was carried far enough to discover that with the exception of Lloyds no company in London would take the risk. Lloyds asked 10 per cent for six months.

Mr. De Ford and Coupe were met at the pier yesterday by Detectives Leigh and Flood, of the District Attorney's Office, who escorted them to Mr. Whitman's office. It was after he had had a talk with Coupe that Mr. Whitman said he considered him "valuable for the purposes for which he was brought over."

After he had seen the District Attorney Coupe was taken to the hotel by the detectives to his lodgings. The District Attorney has promised to give Coupe every possible safeguard during his stay, and would not say where his witness was boarding.

Coupe is thirty-two years old and one of six children. He has been in New York about seven years. During the Boer War he served in the Yorkshire Yeomanry. He is said to have been decorated for his services in the war.

The trials of "Whitey" Lewis and "Lefty" Louie, in both of which Coupe is expected to testify, will probably follow immediately on the close of the Becker trial.

## JURY TO REGISTER TO-DAY

Goff to Adjourn Becker Trial at 1 o'Clock This Afternoon.

The jury before whom Lieutenant Becker is on trial will be taken to-day in the eighteenth automobile in which they journeyed to and from their hotel to various boards of registry to register themselves as voters. Justice Goff will adjourn court at 1 o'clock, so that they can get an early start.

It was decided that the jury, whose members have been under guard together since the trial began, could not be separated even to register, so it will be necessary for all of them to go to each of the registration places on the list. It will take them several hours to complete the journey, even if there is no mishap to the motor.

One of the jurors lives on East 46th street, others are scattered along the east and west sides of the city, as far up as West 178th street, and one lives on East 26th street, in The Bronx.

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**Fatima Cigarettes, Turkish Blend—"No gold tips, but finest quality"—20 for 15c.**

"Distinctly Individual"

*Lippitt & Myers Tobacco Co.*

VICTIM OF FRAME-UP  
BECKER WITNESS CRIES

Continued from first page.

testified to several conversations with Rose, Weber and Vallon while they were together in the West Side court prison, and the Tombs, to the effect that they had told him they intended to "frame up" a case against Becker to save themselves. He declared Rose had endeavored to get him to testify falsely in order to corroborate the others.

Former District Attorney Jerome and Police Commissioner Waldo were among the first witnesses called by the defense yesterday. The testimony of both witnesses which the defense intended to get on the record was ruled out by the court. The defense tried to show by Mr. Jerome a direct contradiction of Rose's testimony in regard to the telephone conversations Becker had with the latter in regard to the affidavit which John W. Hart obtained from Rose while the gambler was in hiding at the home of Harry Pollok.

Commissioner Waldo was asked about certain letters which Becker had frequently written asking to be transferred from the "strong arm" squad to other work, but the witness was not allowed to answer. District Attorney Whitman was called as a witness by the defense for a few minutes.

BECKER FRAME-UP VICTIM,  
"JACK" SULLIVAN TESTIFIES

"Jack" Sullivan was the last witness called. He was dressed in a loose blue suit, and his small bow tie was all awry. He had not the appearance of the fastidious grooming of "Sam" Schepps or the trio of the state's witnesses, Rose, Weber and Vallon. He ducked his shoulders into almost a crouching attitude, threw out his heavy jaw, and sat well out on the edge of the witness chair, defiant and ready for the worst. He gave his answers rapidly and in a loud voice when questioned by Mr. McIntyre, and growled and belittled his replies to Mr. Moss on cross-examination.

In answer to questions by Mr. McIntyre he said he was thirty-three years old, in the newspaper business, and for the last twelve years had been known under the name of "Jack" Sullivan. His examination continued:

Q—What papers have you been connected with? A—Practically all the papers.

Q—What are your relations with the "World"? A—I am the founder.

Q—Are you acquainted with Rose, Vallon, Weber or Schepps? A—Yes.

Q—Are you acquainted with the defendant, Becker? A—Yes.

Q—How long have you known Rose, Vallon, Weber and Schepps? A—About eighteen years.

Q—Did you see Becker the night of July 15? A—Yes.

Sullivan then said he had gone to Madison Square Garden with a newspaper man, and after the preliminary fight had gone to the Prince George Hotel, after meeting Becker. The examination went on:

Q—What did you do afterward? A—Told the chairman to take me to the Hudson Terminal station.

Q—Do you know the name of the chauffeur? A—I think it is Otto.

Q—What happened there? A—We left Deacon Terry there. Then we went down to "The World" office. I went about ten minutes to one. Then I went around to "The American" office. I got back about 11:30. I didn't see him again.

Q—Did you see him next? A—No. The next day, in Mr. Hart's office, there were a lot of newspaper men. I saw him next. A—No. I did not see him again.

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Three witnesses practically succeeded in impeaching the testimony of Morris Luban, the state's witness, who testified that he overheard Becker tell Rose that Rosenthal had to be "croaked," and further declared he was an eye-witness to the shooting. They declared Luban was at the Brooklyn home of a relative at the time he said he was at the Metropole on the night that Rosenthal was shot.

District Attorney Whitman thoroughly discredited the story of Frederick Hawley, a reporter on "The Sun," who swore that he was with Becker on the night of the murder and didn't lose sight of the defendant for more than five minutes at a time from 3:30 to 8 a. m. Hawley's testimony tended to contradict Rose and Weber when they swore that they met Becker soon after the murder and he congratulated them for the good work they had done in disposing of Rosenthal.

Court adjourned at 6:30 p. m. Announcing a half day's session to-day Justice Goff said he would not sit in the afternoon, in order to allow the members of the jury time to register. Mr. McIntyre, counsel for the defense, declared after court that he still had about twenty-five witnesses to call.

BECKER FRAME-UP VICTIM,  
"JACK" SULLIVAN TESTIFIES

street and Broadway the night of the murder? A—Yes.

Q—Did you go to Weber's place that night? A—Yes. I remained there five minutes.

Q—What happened then? A—I went to see "Sam" Paul, but there were only a few people there playing poker, so I went back to Broadway to get a soda.

Q—Was it a warm night? A—Yes.

Ran with the Crowd.

Q—Did you get the soda? A—Yes, and when I went out the door I took my pin off my tie, for I knew that crowd up there, and hurried up to the place where the crowd was running. I was in the crowd, but could not get through, but I pushed my way over to the Metropole and saw Herman Rosenthal lying there dead. I didn't answer. I tried to get into the Metropole, but couldn't, so I took an elevator and drove to the Garden Restaurant.

Q—Where did you go after that? A—To 42nd street and Sixth avenue.

Q—Did you see Becker? A—Yes. Rose, Weber, Vallon and Schepps.

Q—Where were these men with respect to Weber's place? A—In front of the "United" cigar store, downstairs.

Q—Was the defendant Becker there? A—I didn't see him that morning.

Q—Did you see him that night? A—Weber and I went away toward Broadway. I don't know where the others went.

Q—Where did you go? A—To the Cadillac.

Q—What time did you get there? A—About 2:30 o'clock.

Q—When did you see Becker? A—In Mr. Hart's office the next afternoon.

Q—Did Rose, Weber, Vallon or Schepps ask you any questions, either together or singly, to say that Becker was in front of Weber's place that morning?

The witness answered any objection. The question and answer were ruled out, however, by Justice Goff, and was also ruled out by Mr. McIntyre then took an exception.

Q—Where did you go then? A—I went to Weber's.

Q—Did you see Becker there? A—Yes.

Q—Did you see Becker after that? A—No, until that afternoon in Hart's office.

Q—Do you remember, July 23, having a conversation with the couple with "Jack" Rose when Weber and Vallon were present? A—Yes.

Q—Where was the conversation? A—In the cigar room.

Q—Who else was there? A—We were alone for about ten minutes, when Mr. Marshall and Mr. Sullivan came in.

Q—Who were you alone with? A—Jack Rose, he said that on occasion say to me: "Mr. Whitman and Mr. Sullivan have written a stipulation that if Rose, Vallon, Weber or yourself would 'agree' he would turn them out." A—Yes.

Q—Did "Jack" Rose say to you at that time, the 23rd of July, that Harry Vallon, "Bridge" Weber and yourself were in bad? A—Not myself; my name wasn't mentioned.

Q—Did he say that Harry Vallon and Weber were facing the electric chair, and to save themselves they would have to implicate Becker? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Did Rose say: "The papers and the District Attorney are hollering for Becker, and to save ourselves we'll have to implicate him?" A—Yes.

Q—Did you say: "You baldheaded—, are you going to frame up on Becker?" and did he say: "Yes, sir, in the way we can get out of this, by framing up on Waldo, the Mayor, the city administration or on Becker?" A—Yes (despite Mr. Moss' frantic objections).

Q—When you were at the West Side prison did you get a letter from Mr. Moss? A—Yes, a very friendly letter.

Q—Did Rose say to you in the West Side prison that "preservation was the first rule of nature?" A—Yes.

Q—Who was there? A—Kraus, the waiter, said you leaned over the body of Rosenthal and laughed.

Q—Were you in any way implicated in the murder of Herman Rosenthal? A—Mr. Whitman knows. I did not.

Q—Did you have anything to do with it? A—Whitman I have no more to do with it than Whitman's baby.

Q—Did you ever act as a "steerer" for

"If they'd killed Herman then, they'd have killed me sure," he said.

"Did 'Bridge' Weber say to you: 'You testify against Becker, and I will give you a half interest in a \$25,000 business?'" asked Mr. Moss.

"Yes, and he said he'd give me \$1,000 besides," replied Sullivan.

Sullivan said Weber finally asked him to "name his price."

His answers often convulsed the members of the jury. They followed his testimony closely, and seemed to enjoy it. Becker smiled frequently. The court often rapped for order to quell the levity that ensued.

Mr. Moss then began the cross-examination, as follows:

Q—Have you known Becker long? A—About seven years.

Q—Are you friendly with him? A—Just as much as with you.

Q—Did you ever give bail for a man and give the Newsboys' Home as security? A—No.

Q—What did you give as security? A—A restaurant on Second avenue.

Q—Were you a strike breaker? A—No.

Q—When you given \$150 to help Rose Hertz to get her out of trouble? A—I did not.

Q—What was the \$150 you were taking to "Sam" Paul on July 15, when you were riding with Becker? A—It was to pay a debt that I owed him. I had borrowed that money from him.

Mr. Moss and the witness then got into a heated argument, and as Mr. Moss kept his temper Sullivan lost his. The witness shouted out his answers, moved forward, banged the arm of the chair and created a scene generally. Mr. Moss continued:

Q—Did you ever act as a "steerer" for

THOMAS COUPE.  
The witness of the shooting of Rosenthal, who came from England to give his testimony.



THOMAS COUPE.  
The witness of the shooting of Rosenthal, who came from England to give his testimony.

"Bridge" Weber? A—"Steerer" I was never no "steerer."

Q—Were you ever a "steerer" for Jerry Layton, at No. 3 State street? A—No. You've got me mixed up the same as with "Mike" Hines. I've worked all my life.

That ain't in my line.

Q—Did you tell Becker large sums to "Sam" Paul? A—Sure.

Q—How long have you known "Sam" Paul? A—Eighteen years.

Associates with Millionaires.

Q—How did you know him and associate with him? A—Why, I associate with people from millionaires down the street.

Q—Did you tell Mr. McIntyre that you went up in "Bridge" Weber's place? A—Mr. McIntyre? Why, I never spoke to Mr. McIntyre.

Q—How did you get past the door at Weber's? A—Whitman knows. He went up there and went in. The door was open.

Q—How many times did you go there? A—Any time I went around the neighborhood I went in.

Q—Did you tell Becker of your right to go in Weber's place? A—Becker did not know anything of it. I only know him from the crowd.

Q—Yet you rode in the car that night with him? A—Sure he gave me a ride.

"Now you must listen to my questions," said Mr. Moss.

"All right. All right. But you have taken me out of my family," shouted Sullivan.

"But listen to my questions, in justice to yourself," said Mr. Moss.

"Justice, there ain't no justice, or I would be in jail," replied the witness.

Those cross-examination then proceeded as follows:

Q—Did you tell Becker at any time how you got in "Bridge" Weber's? A—No.

Q—Did you collect money in Bernstein's saloon? A—I did not. Why do you put such stuff up to me? You got me wrong. You mix me up with Mike Hines.

Q—Did you collect \$30 a week from a disorderly house of Goldberg, on Sixth avenue? A—I did not. I never collected a dollar from a disorderly house.

Q—Did you say in the City Prison that you and Becker cleared the streets of the city? A—I didn't say anything of the kind. Why are you asking me such rot? Why don't you ask me if I did not, I never collected a penny, or collected from Rockefeller. I know as much as you do. Why don't you ask a decent question, and I'll give you a decent answer.

Mr. Moss wanted to know if Sullivan had ever been mixed up in any raffles.

"Now, I guess not; I ain't no copper," was the reply.

Mr. Moss asked the witness if he knew several persons who were associated with disorderly houses. "Don't you know 'Fudge' Bernstein, who ran a disorderly house?" he asked.

"What, me? You've got me mixed, I tell you. You framed up an indictment on me. What kind of a frame are you trying to put on me now?" was the answer.

"What was the agreement Becker made

to take you in his automobile the night of the murder?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Simply a gentlemen's agreement to let me have a ride," said Sullivan.

Mr. Moss then said he had no more questions.

"There ain't no more questions?" Sullivan queried in a disappointed tone.

Mr. McIntyre called him back as he started to leave the stand and asked:

"Did Weber say before the shooting of Rosenthal that he was going to kill Rosenthal?"

Justice Goff excluded the question, and Sullivan shouted:

"Why don't you let me go through with it? If the court would let me answer this question the court might know something. It can't know it by keeping my mouth shut."

Justice Goff despairingly waived Sullivan from the witness stand. As he left the stand he glared at the District Attorney and said:

"There ain't no justice around here. They're trying to frame me up the same as the others."

A guard hustled Sullivan out of the courtroom and back to the Tombs.

Beale Feldman, a pretty young girl, was called by the defense and testified that she lived in Brooklyn with her stepfather, and that on the night of July 15 she was there until after 1 o'clock. She said Luban was a relative of the family and had come to see her stepfather on business. Luban testified, when called by the prosecution, that he was in New York that night with a girl friend and they went to the theatre. He was in the Metropole when Rosenthal was shot, and he and the girl witnessed the shooting, he testified.

Just before "Jack" Sullivan was called Mr. McIntyre took the District Attorney by surprise by asking him, to take the witness stand.

"Why?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"I call you as a witness for the defense," said Mr. McIntyre.

Becker's lawyer questioned the District Attorney closely about his movements at the West 4th street station, in trying to show that he was in and out of the station and didn't know how long Becker was there.

Mr. McIntyre evidently wanted to bolster up the testimony of Hawley, if possible. The District Attorney denied that he had promised Rose, Weber, Vallon or Schepps immunity, but said that they had all signed the usual form of legal stipulation, which provided for practically the same thing. He said he would be glad to produce the stipulations on Mr. McIntyre's request.

But under the constant fire of Mr. Whitman's searching questions Hawley's story was riddled until it looked like one of the fancy targets carried by a German schutzenbund in a parade—pretty, but full of holes.

Mr. Hart's opening was devoid of oratorical flights and described the defense's case in plain phrases. After saying that Becker denied any implication in the murder of Rosenthal, Mr. Hart termed Rose, Vallon, Schepps and Weber as murderers, and three other witnesses for the prosecution, Luban, Hallen and Margolis, as a crook, a forger and a perjurer, respectively.

"We will show that the testimony of the witnesses in so far as it connects Becker with the murder is false," declared Mr. Hart. Continuing, he